





The circulation of the GAZETTE is larger than that of any other newspaper in Rock county.

## HIS WIFE.

Sensational Scene at a Funeral in Pittsburg.

An Alleged Wife Forbidden the Accompanied Place in the Procession.

The Police Interpose an Objection at the Instance of the Dead Man's Family.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 13.—The funeral of Madison B. Ward, late candidate for the legislature, who died on Friday, took place from the residence of Captain Ward, one of the wealthiest property holders in Pittsburg. Prominent among the mourners was observed a young woman who appeared to fool the loss of Mr. Ward very keenly. She was accompanied by a gentleman and two other ladies. Up to the time the lid of the coffin was closed she sat quietly weeping, and when the pall-bearers bore the remains to the house she was observed to brush by Captain Ward and wife, who stood on the veranda ready to enter the carriage. Accompanied by her party she entered a carriage and instructed the driver to follow immediately behind the hearse. Mr. Deinhauer, the undertaker, ordered the driver to go to the rear of the carriages occupied by Capt. Ward's family. This he declined to do, and he held the ground immediately behind the hearse until the carriage moved off. The undertaker summoned several police officers, who threatened to arrest the party in the carriage, and for a time there was quite a scene in front of the house of mourning, which was surrounded by a large crowd of people. The undertaker's carriage occupied a conspicuous position, and she was the last to leave the new-made grave.

Upon inquiry it was discovered that she was the wife of the deceased, but that she was not recognized as such by Captain Ward and his family. After the funeral she was found at her home on Fifth avenue, where she was seen by her friends. She appeared to feel her position very keenly. When questioned in regard to her strange conduct she said:

"It was the last wife of Madison Ward. I have my marriage certificate, which I can produce at any time. My husband took sick several months ago. He contracted typhoid fever in his carriages for the legislature and was taken down with typhoid fever. I remained with him all the time, nursed him carefully, and his own people rarely put in an appearance. On Saturday morning, when he was about to die, he expressed a desire to be taken home, and they removed him to his father's home in an ambulance. His removal was sanctioned by Dr. Murdoch, but I feel that he was not in his right mind at the time. However, he began to sink after that until the time of his death. On Friday morning, when he died, I went up to see him, but he would not let me go to his room. At the house, I simply wanted to occupy the position to which I was entitled as the wife of Madison Ward."

Capt. Ward, father of the deceased, when asked for his version of the affair, replied: "When Matt died I was fearful that there would be a scene. This woman, who claims to have been married to him, came to me on Friday morning, when he was about to die. She was accompanied by another woman. My wife went to the door and denied her admission, because the corpse had not yet been removed. At the house, I simply wanted to occupy the position to which I was entitled as the wife of Madison Ward."

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## GEORGIA'S JUBILEE.

The One Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of the Commonwealth.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 13.—This city was resplendent with banners yesterday; the air is full of the music of bands, and thousands of citizens and visitors through the streets, all in honor of the 150th anniversary of the birth of this commonwealth. The procession, which was one of the great features of the celebration, organized shortly before noon, and consisted of carriages containing Gov. Alexander H. Stephens, the foreign consuls, mayors and aldermen, governor's staff and distinguished visitors. The procession, which was one of the great features of the celebration, organized shortly before noon, and consisted of carriages containing Gov. Alexander H. Stephens, the foreign consuls, mayors and aldermen, governor's staff and distinguished visitors. The procession, which was one of the great features of the celebration, organized shortly before noon, and consisted of carriages containing Gov. Alexander H. Stephens, the foreign consuls, mayors and aldermen, governor's staff and distinguished visitors.

## Wiggins Comes Up Smiling.

OTTAWA, Feb. 12.—Dr. E. S. Wiggins, who predicts a great storm on March 3, writes as follows of the recent storm: "The storm came as I predicted, but the forces predicting it united over the west coast of America instead of the eastern, owing to my having written down eight days eleven hours as calendar time instead of astronomical, for the astronomical day begins at noon on the meridian of London, while the calendar day begins at midnight. The matter, however, is material. The force before uniting passed over our continent west, like the fingers of a man's hand expanded. The tips of the fingers being towards the east. The storm, which was the greatest since the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the state of New York, and a third over western Ontario, meeting west of Mexico instead of south of Newfoundland. In my almanac I say that the storm will begin on the 25th and continue four days. A heavy snow fall is yet to follow. There is a general snow blockade over the continent, and in Lockport and other places on the storm-vortex people were blown down."

## Tom Ochiltree's Accounts.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Tom Ochiltree, a member-elect of the next congress, was a United States marshal in Texas under Grant, and his accounts are still about \$10,000, for which amount the government secured judgment three years ago. A proposition to levy upon his congressional salary drew from him an offer of \$500 to compromise. The first comptroller is likely to be asked to decide whether the salary can be attached.

## Ex-Gov. Wm. E. Smith Dangerously Ill.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 13.—Ex-Gov. William E. Smith is lingering at death's door, and there is barely a chance that he may recover, although everything is against it. Dr. Fox, the attending physician, says that if he can hold out three days there is a hope of his recovery. His friends, however, believe he is liable to die at any moment.

## Carlisle Assuming Democratic Lead.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13.—Each day of tariff discussion brings John G. Carlisle into more prominence as the Democratic leader. That place was not conceded to him at first. Randolph, Tucker, Springer, Cox, and Randall were to share the honors with him. Gradually all of them have been dropping in the background. Carlisle is the acknowledged leader. Randall might have contested for the honor with him, but his protection constituency has not yet been organized. He has been forced to sit quietly during the greater part of the debate. He is greatly embarrassed by this debate. He has to look for votes largely from men who agree with Mr. Carlisle, but who are not willing to compromise himself at home by coming out on the advanced revenue side.

## CONGRESS.

See Toitt.

Another Day's Debate on the Tariff Bill in the Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The senate spent the day and a good part of the night wrestling with the amendments to the tariff bill which had been adopted in committee of the whole. What is known as the similitude clause was disposed of by a compromise. The provision that when an article was liable to two or more rates of duty it should pay the highest, which is not in the present law, was stricken out. In the case of articles composed of two or more materials, an arrangement was effected which is just to all. The bill contained a provision that such articles should pay the duty on the most highly-taxed material in it, under which a duty of 20 cents a pound might be collected on a piece of machinery with some nickel plating on it. The committee of the whole went to the other extreme and made such articles pay the lowest duty on the taxed material. This would have laid in Brussels carpet free because it is made in part of jute. The compromise was to fix the duty on such articles on the material of chief value in it. On common ground-glass bottles the senate went back to the finance committee's bill, and made the duty 30 per cent; ad valorem instead of 1 1/2 cents a pound. Most of the day in the senate was consumed in fighting over again the pig iron tariff. Mr. Sherman and the blast-furnace men were taken in this feature of interest. For only three weeks ago Mr. Sherman's amendment was voted down by the decisive vote of 10 to 37. Mr. Sherman wanted to do away with the tariff on pig-iron to \$6.72 a ton, and the other was to bar out from the category of scrap iron and steel all pig-iron and ingots and railroad iron, except such as was produced in the United States. He failed to get the duty fixed at \$6.72, but he succeeded in getting it fixed at \$6.50, which is nearly enough for all practical purposes, and he succeeded in getting his classification of scrap iron and steel adopted. The Republican senators who opposed his rate and his classification three weeks ago voted for it yesterday. Three senators voted against \$6.52 but for \$6.50. These were Allison, McMillan and Pendleton. Mr. Sherman's first proposition by the vote of 37 to 10 was to put back on the dutiable list of West Virginia, McPherson of New Jersey (Democrats), and Mahone of Virginia voted for both of Mr. Sherman's propositions.

## THE FERRY FAILURE.

Stories of Peculiar Transactions—Estimated Liabilities Foot Up Half a Million Dollars.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 13.—A Grand Haven dispatch states the Ottawa River Works are still running, the creditors holding out to enable them to finish a few contracts that are nearly completed and most important in the meantime protecting themselves by a chattel mortgage for \$50,000 on the works. But they will soon be forced to the wall, and 100 men thrown out of employment. Nearly every day they receive notice of some protest of some work notes, which upon examination prove to be worthless as issued by Senator Ferry. But this is not the worst of the Ottawa River Works contracts were partially paid for when the contracts were made, and such advance funds were turned over to the proper officers at the company's office, but it has never been heard of since by the balance of the firm.

It is stated on good authority that the senator has borrowed money of quite a number of parties, who had saved a considerable amount of their guaranteed wages for a rainy day. An old man living but a short distance from here, who had worked for many years as a day laborer on the railroad, and had saved some fifty years of hard work saved what he supposed would be sufficient to enable him to pass his declining years in the comfort and rest which he so much needed, intrusted to the senator his all, about \$1,700, thinking it would be added to in any place that he could invest it. He now sees his mistake when it is too late. There are others, some of them women and widows, who claim they have lost money by placing their funds with the senator.

The indebtedness of the firm thus far known to the Detroit banks is in round numbers as follows: Grand Haven, \$100,000; Albion, \$25,000; Grand Rapids, \$50,000; Boston, \$25,000; Philadelphia, \$25,000. These sums, with the \$40,000 owed here, make a total of \$300,000, but it is estimated that there are outstanding liabilities that will swell this to fully \$500,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Rumors were current here yesterday that Senator Ferry, who was expected to resign, had been named by Chief Justice Carter, of the District of Columbia, as a candidate for the senate. Senator Ferry was seen and, it is said, in the city, but declined to be interviewed.

## Arrest of the Rockford Assassin.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 13.—Norman Swartzell, who nearly murdered Thomas McGregor and his daughter near Rockford, Illinois, was arrested in this city yesterday. His whereabouts were learned from a letter to him by his brother, enclosing a dispatch in regard to the tragedy.

## Till-Tale Sword Blades.

DUBLIN, Feb. 13.—The sword blades which the Irishman Lavanagh testified on Saturday, that he and Brady threw into the basin of the gas works after the attack upon Field, were discovered yesterday in the basin.

## Waiting for the Lightning.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The Republican has an interview with an Illinois congressman who says that Morrison is not in the speakership race at all, as he is waiting the presidential campaign, for which, he thinks, he is better fitted.

## Hon. Edwin D. Morgan Ill.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Ex-Governor Edwin D. Morgan is lying dangerously ill, attended by a number of eminent physicians. His family are very anxious.

## Marshall Jewell's Successor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—It is rumored in Washington that William E. Chandler will succeed the late Marshall Jewell as chairman of the Republican national committee.

## Pion Plon Gion to London.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—Prince Napoleon, with his son, Prince Louis, started for London yesterday morning.

## Death of a Centenarian.

DETROIT, Feb. 13.—Miss Clara Coffin, who taught school for sixty years, died at Sandstone, Michigan, at the age of 103.

## Calling on the Governor.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 13.—Mr. J. M. D. Kelly, clerk, and Jim Hewitt, sheriff of Carroll county, came to Atlanta and determined to call on Governor Stephens. The hall door of the mansion was open, and the visitors, waiting two men at the other end of the hall, walked in. As they passed the threshold they bowed and touched their hats gracefully. The men at the lower end of the hall did the same.

"They motioned us to go in this parlor," said Kelly, turning to the right and walking in. After sitting there a while Hewitt said:

"Are you sure that fellow told us to come in here?"

"Yes," said Kelly, "but I'll go ask him again."

As Kelly walked out of the parlor door he saw a man walk out of a door on the same side, at the other end of the hall.

"Did you say go to the parlor?" Kelly asked, backing back into the parlor. Instantly the man at the other end of the hall backed back into the parlor and Kelly re-entered it.

He says right in here, Jim. I saw him again."

Another long wait. At last both visitors got uneasy and determined to try it again. As they walked out into the hall, two men entered it again from the parlor. Kelly and Hewitt and Kelly again motioned toward the parlor. They started back when Kelly stopped suddenly, and then they saw the man at the other end of the hall did the same thing. He then lifted his leg and the bald-headed man bowed him the same thing.

"Look here, Jim," said he, "I'll be swamped if we ain't been talking to ourselves all the time. That that of the house is a looking glass."

## Shipwrecks During the Past Year.

New York Sun.

During 1893 there were 1,700 actual shipwrecks reported throughout the world, and more than one-half of the vessels lost were owned in Great Britain and her colonies; while of that number one-third sank off Great Britain alone. Of the English vessels lost 326 were steamers; nearly as many as all the craft launched on the Clyde during the year. The total number of shipwrecks was less than in 1881 by 240, but it exceeded very considerably the average for the three years just previous, the figures being for 1891, 1,594; for 1892, 1,539; for 1893, 1,680; for 1891, 2,089; for 1892, 1,700.

During 1893, 1,129 lives were lost by wrecks, and in the five years since 1879, 60,000 lives have been lost by shipwrecking. Wood has been superadded by iron for ship-building, and now steel is replacing iron; but our ships are just about as liable to disaster as ever, and the danger to human life has not been decreased, and yet the means of securing safety are at hand.

## Will It Really Cure Rheumatism?

We answer, honor bright, it will cure rheumatism, and the severest cases too. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil was specially prepared for the rheumatic and lame. Notice letters from the people relative to its merits in nearly every paper in the country.

## An Attractive Youthful Appearance Secured by Using Parker's Hair Balsam to All who are Getting Gray.

RECHENBERG.—Not only the most exquisite thing for the teeth and breath, but also the most beautiful hair preparation and finish to the toilet. 25 and 50 cents. For Sale by Prentice & Evenson.

## CONGRESS.

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## THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Upon the whole yesterday was one of the liveliest days in the house on the tariff question, the subject under discussion being such as to touch very nearly the interests of the hour and to cause a division of Republican representatives of that party of the country from the Protectionists of the eastern and middle states. These were the items relating to the duties on cotton and rods from which farmers, trace-chains, horse-shoes, nails, and similar articles are manufactured, and steel used for making locomotives and other things. Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, and Mr. Dismick, of Missouri, low and a fight for cheap material for chains and wire, backed by the tariff men, who have consistently advocated a reduction of taxation on the house of commerce, and which reduction of the high duties demanded by Messrs. Haskell and Kelley were secured. Reductions on fencing wire were also obtained from the reluctant protectionists.

Mr. Davis, of Illinois, when the manufacturers of steel tires in Chicago were about to be injured by the high duty that was laid upon the material used by the Chicago road, and rods made by Pennsylvania, New England manufacturers, argued that there ought to be a reduction so that foreign competition might prevent the American producers of iron and steel tires from holding the Chicago steel tire makers at their mercy. The representatives of more powerful iron and steel interests rallied around Mr. Kelley and defeated Mr. Davis.

The gap in the ranks of the protectionists closed up when New England needed protection for saws, and the high rates were preserved against the reduction of the low rates of iron. Messrs. Tucker and Cartwright, on the Democratic side, and Jones of New Jersey and Callahan of California, called the attention of the house to the fact that the low rates of iron and steel tires from which the Chicago steel tire makers at their mercy. The representatives of more powerful iron and steel interests rallied around Mr. Kelley and defeated Mr. Davis.

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